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BASBALL™



# FAMOUS WORLD SERIES MATCHUPS

The game disk for COMPUTER BASEBALL contains data files for 26 famous pennant-winning Major League teams from the past. These are teams that were opponents in some of the most interesting and exciting World Series competitions of all time. The selection of teams begins with the 1906 All-Chicago Series and continues up to the recent 1980 Philadelphia-Kansas City encounter.

A number of factors went into the selection of which teams to include. Every decade is represented, with four teams each from the 50's and 60's, and six teams from the 70's. The winningest teams of all time (1906 Cubs and 1954 Indians) are included, along with some of the biggest World Series upset winners (the 1906 White Sox and the 1969 Mets).

This manual contains a brief description of each team and a summary of the results of the World Series in which they played. The team descriptions highlight the strengths and weaknesses of the team, and indicate who were their top performers. Mention is also made on occasion of changes in the relative dominance of pitching, hitting, base running, fielding, etc., during different baseball eras.

## 1906: CHICAGO WHITE SOX VS. CHICAGO CUBS

One of the most unlikely World Series outcomes of all time occurred in only the third Series to be played. The Chicago White Sox, with one of the weakest offenses ever to win a pennant, overcame the mighty cross-town rival Cubs, 4 games to 2. The Cubs had been virtually unbeatable in the National League, winning 116 games, a record which still stands. Meanwhile the White Sox had used a 19-game winning streak to move from fourth place, in August, to the title, despite an anemic .230 team batting average.

Nicknamed the "Hitless Wonders", the White Sox of 1906 depended on pitching and defense to offset a line-up with the lowest batting average in the League. Frank Isbell was the leading hitter with a .279 mark, the same batting average as third-place Cleveland had for their entire team! Player-manager Fielder Jones covered center field very effectively, and had 83 walks to help his .230 average. Jones, catcher Billy Sullivan, and first-baseman Jiggs Donahue led the league in fielding

at their respective positions. The White Sox had a pair of 20-game winners in Frank Owen (22-13) and Nick Altrock (20-13). But they also had the league ERA leader with Doc White at 1.52, and the pitcher with the most shutouts, 10, in Ed Walsh.

The Chicago Cubs of 1906 are probably best remembered for the double play combination which was the subject of a popular poem, "Tinker to Evers to Chance". Manager Frank Chance's Cubs led the National League in almost every category of offense, defense and pitching. Individually, he led the league himself in stolen bases (57) and runs scored (103), while batting .319. Harry Steinfeldt, the relatively unheralded fourth member of the Cub infield, hit .327 while leading the league in hits (176), RBI's (83), and in fielding for thirdbasemen. Catcher Johnny Kling and short-stop Joe Tinker also were the best defensive performers at their positions. Base-stealing was an important part of the Cub offense, with an average of 33 steals apiece for the 8 regulars. The Cubs were no slouches in the pitching department either, with a staff ERA of 1.76, paced by league leader Three Finger Brown (1.04). Ed Reulbach had the best winning percentage of any pitcher in the league at 19-4.

The White Sox won the Series 4 games to 2, by outpitching their opponents, while playing them even in the offensive department. Despite losing a 1-hitter to Reulbach and a 2-hitter to Brown, the White Sox came back in the last two games to drive the same two pitchers from the mound early, en route to 8-6 and 8-3 wins, and the World Series title.

## 1912: BOSTON RED SOX VS. NEW YORK GIANTS

Boston celebrated moving into its brand new baseball home at Fenway Park by setting a new American League record for victories (105). The Red Sox featured one of the strongest outfield trios of all time in Tris Speaker, Duffy Lewis and Harry Hooper. Speaker batted .383, stole 52 bases and paced the league with 53 doubles, while playing sensationally on defense in center field. Other .300 hitters were Larry Gardner at third (.315) and manager Jake Stahl at first (.301). The ace of the pitching staff was Smokey Joe Wood, a



league leader in wins at 34-5 and in shutouts with 10.

The National League entry in the 1912 World series was the New York Giants under manager John McGraw. The Giants had an effective balanced offense, pacing the league with a .286 team batting average, 319 stolen bases and 47 (!) home runs. Leading hitters were catcher Chief Meyers (.358), and infielders Larry Doyle (.330 and 10 HR) and Fred Merkle (.309 and 11 HR). Defense was not a strong point for the Giants, they finished next-to-last as a team in fielding percentage. The pitching staff was on top, however, with a combined 2.58 ERA, paced by league leader Jeff Tesreau (1.96). Rube Marquard set the pace for victories with a 26-11 mark, followed by Christy Mathewson with 23-12.

It took eight games to decide one of the most tightly contested World Series of all times, due to an 11-inning tie in game 2. The final game was decided in the tenth inning, when, after taking a one-run lead in the top of the inning, outfielder Snodgrass and infielder Merkle each dropped fly balls to hand the game and the Series to Boston. Pitching dominated most of the games, and Joe Wood was again the ace for Boston, winning three out of four games.

## **1927: NEW YORK YANKEES VS. PITTSBURGH PIRATES**

Probably one of the greatest baseball teams of all time took the field in New York in 1927. Manager Miller Huggins' Yankees led the American League in every offensive statistic except doubles and stolen bases, led in pitching, and set a new all-time league mark for wins with 110. The Yankees' powerful attack was led by Babe Ruth, who hit a record 60 home runs while batting .356, and Lou Gehrig (47 HR and .373). Earle Combs at .356 and Bob Meusel at .337 helped the Yankees achieve a team batting mark of .307. The mound staff was headed by Waite Hoyt, 22-7, and starter-reliever Wilcy Moore, who led the league in ERA at 2.28 and saves with 13.

The 1927 National League champion Pittsburgh Pirates had little to be ashamed of in the offense department with a .305 team batting average. Right fielder Paul Waner led the senior circuit in batting (.380), hits (237), triples (17) and RBI's (131). His younger brother Lloyd led in runs scored (133), while batting .355. Pie Traynor provided excellent defense at third, and contributed a .342 average to the offense. The pitching staff featured league ERA

winner Ray Kremer (2.47), and 22-game winner Carmen Hill.

The Yankee juggernaut just kept right on rolling in the World Series as they buried the Pirates in four straight games, using only four pitchers in the process. Babe Ruth's 2 home runs and a .500 batting average by shortstop Mark Koenig helped the Bronx Bombers outscore the Pirates 23-10.

## **1934: DETROIT TIGERS VS. ST. LOUIS CARDINALS**

Mickey Cochrane was traded from the Philadelphia A's to Detroit between the 1933 and 1934 seasons, became the Tigers' player-manager, and promptly lifted them from fifth place to the pennant. Cochrane provided the leadership not only with his widely-acknowledged catching ability, but also with a .320 batting average. Other offensive stars for Detroit were firstbaseman Hank Greenberg, who hit .339 with 26 home runs and a league-leading 63 doubles, and secondbaseman Charlie Gehringer, the league leader in runs (134) and hits (214). Cochrane had two 20-game winners in his pitching corps, Schoolboy Rowe (24-8) and Tommy Bridges (22-11), although the Tigers' combined ERA of 4.06 was not overly impressive. Speed on the base paths was another Tiger weapon, as they led the league with 124 thefts, and had five players in double figures, an unusual accomplishment for teams of the 1930's.

The 1934 St. Louis Cardinals were perhaps more notorious than their World Series opponents when it came to base-running, but their National League leading total of 69 stolen bases was well below the Tigers. Player-manager Frankie Frisch headed a well-balanced ball club which could beat you at the plate, in the field, or on the mound. The Cardinals featured the Dean brothers pitching duo, Dizzy and Paul, who between them won 49 games. Dizzy paced the league in wins (30), strike outs (195), shut outs (7) and winning percentage (.811). Ripper Collins at first base tied for the home run crown with 35, while batting .333. Joe Medwick batted .319 and led the league in triples (18). Defensively, the Cardinals tied for first in double plays and were third overall.

The Dean brothers provided two wins apiece as the Cardinals nipped the Tigers 4 games to 3 in the series. Although the overall series was close, several of its games were not, particularly the final game which the Cardinals won 11-0 at Detroit.



## 1946: BOSTON RED SOX vs. ST. LOUIS CARDINALS

The return of many players from military service and the defection of several others to the new Mexican League created a major re-shuffling of the teams in both leagues in 1946. The biggest beneficiary was the Boston Red Sox, which moved from seventh place to first in just one year. The major addition to the Red Sox was outfielder Ted Williams, who finished second in hitting, home runs and RBI's, but first in the MVP voting. Williams did manage to lead the league in runs (142), walks (156) and in slugging percentage (.667). Other major contributors to the Boston attack were shortstop Johnny Pesky, with 208 hits and a .335 average, center fielder Dom DiMaggio with a .316 average, and secondbaseman Bobby Doerr (34 doubles, 9 triples and 18 home runs). DiMaggio and Doerr were also defensive stars for the Sox.

The St. Louis Cardinals had an MVP of their own in 1946, firstbaseman Stan Musial. Stan 'The Man' led the National League in seven batting categories, including hits (228), average (.365), doubles (50) and triples (20). Outfielder Enos Slaughter was the RBI leader with 130, while hitting an even .300. Cardinal pitchers walked away with most of the league honors also. Howie Pollet led in wins (21-10) and ERA (2.10), and Murray Dickson in winning percentage (.714). In spite of these individual heroics, and having the best team batting, pitching and fielding marks, the Cardinals ended the regular season tied with the Brooklyn Dodgers for first. The Cardinals won the first-ever National League play-off two games to none.

The World Series was billed as a battle between Williams and Musial, but they had little impact on the outcome, hitting .200 and .222, respectively. Instead, the star was little Harry 'The Cat' Brecheen who won 3 games for the Cardinals with a stellar 0.45 ERA. The teams traded wins the first 6 games. In the deciding seventh game, the Cardinals' Enos Slaughter, playing with a broken elbow, scored the winning run all the way from first base on a single to center, in one of the more memorable plays in Series history.

## 1954: CLEVELAND INDIANS vs. NEW YORK GIANTS

Cleveland showed that the name of the game was pitching in 1947, as they broke a 5-year Yankee pennant-winning streak, and set a new

American League record for wins (111) in the process. The Indians' mound corps was led by 23-game winners Bob Lemon and Early Wynn. Mike Garcia won the ERA crown with a mark of 2.64, and Bob Feller was second in winning percentage with .813. Bull pen aces Don Mossi and Ray Narleski, with ERAs of 1.94 and 2.22, respectively, helped the Indians to compile a league-leading 2.78 ERA. Offensive punch was provided by secondbaseman Bobby Avila, who led the league in hitting at .341, home run and RBI leader Larry Doby (32 and 126, respectively), and .300 hitter Al Rosen (24 HR). Defensive standouts for the Indians were Doby in center field and catcher Jim Hegan.

Willie Mays returned from 2 years in the Amry, and led the New York Giants in moving from fifth place to first. Mays led the league in batting (.345), slugging (.667) and triples (13), and double plays for an outfielder (9). Fellow outfielder Don Mueller was runner-up to Mays in batting at .342. The Giants' pitchers led the league in ERA (3.09) and shut outs (19), and Johnny Antonelli was the individual leader in both categories (2.29 and 6, respectively).

The Indians appeared to be solid favorites to continue the American League's 7-year dominance of the World Series, but the Giants' Mays and ace pinch hitter Dusty Rhodes had other thoughts. In the first game, Mays made one of the most spectacular fielding plays in Series history to take a bid for extra bases away from Vic Wertz, and send the game into extra innings. Rhodes provided the winning margin with a pinch-hit homer in the tenth. Rhodes tied the second game with a pinch-hit single, and added a home run for good measure later. Another two-run pinch-hit single by Rhodes in game 3 was too much for the Indians, as the Giants swept the Series four straight.

## 1955: NEW YORK YANKEES vs. BROOKLYN DODGERS

The Yankees under manager Casey Stengel returned to their winning ways in 1955, notching their sixth pennant in seven years. Stengel adroitly juggled his line-up to accommodate the loss of Jerry Coleman to injury, Billy Martin to the military, and Phil Rizzuto to the aging process. Catcher Yogi Berra was the league's MVP, although center fielder Mickey Mantle had more impressive offensive statistics. Mantle led the league in triples (11), home runs (37), slugging percentage (.611) and



walks (113). Pitcher Whitey Ford led the Yankees and the league in wins and complete games (18 each), while Tommy Byrne had the league's top winning percentage (.762). Stengel had to juggle his pitching staff also, as seven pitchers had 10 or more starts.

Catchers made a clean sweep of the MVP awards in 1955, as the Dodgers' Roy Campanella was named the top performer in the National League. The Dodgers put together an awesome offensive powerhouse, hitting 201 home runs and 230 doubles. They won 22 of their first 24 games and coasted to the pennant. Campanella's impressive .318 batting average, 32 home runs and 107 RBI's were also exceeded by his team's center fielder, Duke Snider, who hit .309 with 42 homers and a league-leading 136 RBI's. Right fielder Carl Furillo contributed a .314 average and 26 HR's, while firstbaseman Gil Hodges had 27 round-trippers and 102 RBI's. Don Newcombe was the ace of the mound staff with a 20-5 mark. He also helped out in the hitting department, batting .359 with 7 home runs. Like the Yankees, the Dodgers used a number of different starters, also having seven pitchers with 10 or more starts.

The 1955 World Series started out like a repeat of so many Yankees-Dodgers Series in the past, with the Yankees winning the first 2 games. The Dodgers won the next 3 games at home, but the Yankees continued the pattern by winning their third game at home in game 6. Johnny Podres, who had a 9-10 regular season record, shut out the Yankees 2-0 in the final game to record his second win of the Series and bring the Dodgers their first World Series Championship in eight tries.

## **1962: NEW YORK YANKEES VS. SAN FRANCISCO GIANTS**

The Major Leagues expanded to 10 teams in 1961, and the two new teams in the American League, the Minnesota Twins and Los Angeles, became contenders after just one year, finishing second and third, respectively, to yet another Yankee pennant winner in 1962. Many of the Yankees had off years (for them!), but still managed to finish first under manager Ralph Houk, for their 12th title in 14 years. Center fielder Mickey Mantle led the league in slugging (.605) and walks (122), and the team in batting (.321). Roger Maris' home run output (33) was cut almost in half from his record 61 of the previous year, and mound ace Whitey Ford went from a 25-4 mark in 1961 to 17-8 in 1962. Ralph Terry took up the slack, however,

with a 23-12 record. Steady Bobby Richardson led the league in hits with 209, and secondbasemen in double plays (116).

The Giants and Dodgers met for the second time in a playoff in 1962. In their first playoff, as the New York Giants and Brooklyn Dodgers, the Giants had won, 2 games to 1, on the strength of Bobby Thomson's dramatic ninth inning home run. Although now representing San Francisco and Los Angeles, the rivalry was no less intense and the playoff no less exciting. The Giants scored four runs in the ninth inning of the third game to come back from a two-run deficit and win the playoff. The Giants' powerful offense led the Major League in six categories, including runs, home runs and batting average. Willy Mays, Harvey Kuenn and Felipe Alou formed an all-.300 hitting outfield, with Mays contributing 49 home runs and 141 RBI's. Orlando Cepeda at first base added 35 homers with a .306 average. Jack Sanford was the ace of the Giants pitchers with a 24-7 record.

The World Series proved to be just as exciting as the Giants-Dodgers playoff, but with a different outcome for the Giants. After trading wins for the first 6 games, the aces of the two pitching staffs met in the deciding seventh game. Ralph Terry outpitched Jack Sanford for the second time in the Series, 1-0, to take the Championship, thanks to Bobby Richardson's catch of Willie McCovey's line drive with two on and two out in the ninth.

## **1969: BALTIMORE ORIOLES VS. NEW YORK METS**

Baseball's rules were changed in 1969 by lowering the mound and shrinking the strike zone. This was supposed to help the batters overcome an increasing dominance by the pitchers, but you would never know it by looking at the batting averages of the teams in the 1969 World Series. Baltimore won the American League title with a team batting average of .265, while the New York Mets topped the National League, despite hitting only .242.

The Baltimore Orioles put together one of the most balanced teams in the Majors in several years. They won 109 games, finishing 19 games ahead of the second place team in their division, and quickly disposed of the Minnesota Twins, 3 games to none, in the AL Championship Series. The Orioles pitching staff was the best in ERA at 2.83, and had the most shut outs (20). Featured performers on the mound were 20-game winners Mike Cuellar (23-11) and Dave McNally (20-7), with Jim Palmer posting the best winning percentage (.800). Defensively, the Orioles were superb. The



infield of Brooks Robinson at third, Mark Belanger at short, Dave Johnson at second, and Boog Powell at first were all at or near the top in fielding. Catcher Ellie Hendricks had a remarkable .998 fielding percentage, and center fielder Paul Blair led all outfielders in put outs. Leading hitters were Frank Robinson with a .308 average and 32 homers, and Boog Powell, .304 and 37 four-baggers.

In contrast to the Orioles were the Amazing Mets, a ninth-place team the previous year. Manager Gil Hodges got the best performances of their careers out of several mediocre players, and with a strong young pitching staff, was able to win 100 games and the NL East by 8 games. Tom Seaver was the ace of the Mets' pitchers, posting a 25-7 mark with a 2.21 ERA. The only regular starters for the Mets were Cleon Jones in left field, Tommy Agee in center, and Bud Harrelson at short. Jones was the stellar performer at the plate with a .340 average, while Agee poked 26 home runs. In the National League championship series the Mets scored 27 runs on 37 hits in three games to destroy the Atlanta Braves in three straight.

Few people outside New York gave the Mets much of a chance against the Orioles in the Series. But, after losing the opening game, the Mets pitchers took over, allowing Baltimore just 5 runs and 17 hits in sweeping the next four games. Ron Swoboda, Al Weis and Donn Clendenon were the unlikely hitting stars for one of the unlikeliest teams ever to win the Series.

## **1975: BOSTON RED SOX VS. CINCINNATI REDS**

Outfielders Fred Lynn and Jim Rice supplied a potent one-two batting punch for the offense minded Boston Red Sox in 1975. Boston led the American League by a substantial margin in runs scored, batting and slugging averages, and doubles. Lynn was the individual leader in slugging (.566), runs (103), and doubles (47), while his .331 batting average placed him second in that category. The Boston pitching corps was the fourth worst in the league, with a combined ERA of 3.99. Rick Wise led in victories with a 19-12 mark, followed by Luis Tiant at 18-14. Nonetheless, Boston won the Eastern Division handily, and then swept three straight from Oakland for the AL Championship.

Offense was the National League Champion Cincinnati Reds' long suit in 1975 also, but the Reds had superlative speed and defense to go along with it. Joe Morgan led the Reds in batting

(.317) and stolen bases (67), and all NL secondbasemen in fielding (.986). Catcher Johnny Bench was a stalwart behind the plate, and paced the Reds in homers (28) and RBI's (110). Thirdbaseman Pete Rose was a league leader in doubles (47) and runs scored (112). Although no pitcher on the staff won more than 15 games, the Reds' excellent team fielding percentage of .984 led the rest of the league by a remarkable 5 percentage points, and was one of the key factors in their winning 108 games. Cincinnati also had little trouble winning its Championship Series in three straight over Pittsburgh.

The Red Sox and Reds tangled in one of the closest and most dramatic World Series ever played, as five of the seven games were decided by one run (four times in the winning team's last time at bat!). Carlton Fisk's 12th inning home run won the exciting sixth game for the Red Sox, but Joe Morgan's single with 2 out in the bottom of the ninth of the final game provided Cincinnati with its first World Championship in 35 years.

## **1978: NEW YORK YANKEES VS. LOS ANGELES DODGERS**

The long-standing World Series rivalry between the Dodgers and the Yankees was renewed one more time in 1978. Both teams got there in remarkably similar fashion, winning their Division races by less than three games, and then taking their Championship Series three games to one.

Pitching and defense were the strong points for the Yankees, in contrast to their usual offensive bent. Ron Guidry was the talk of baseball with his 25-3 record and 1.74 ERA. Ed Figueroa (20-9) was also a mainstay of the Yankee pitching. Bull pen ace Rich Gossage led all AL firemen with 27 saves. Chris Chambliss led firstbasemen in fielding with a .997 percentage, while Graig Nettles turned in some spectacular plays at the opposite corner of the diamond. Lou Piniella (.314) was the only .300 hitter on the Yankee squad. Reggie Jackson and Nettles paced the Bronx Bombers in homers with 27.

Pitching was an important ingredient in the 1978 Dodgers' success story. The LA mound staff's league-leading ERA mark of 3.12 was slightly better than the Yankee's 3.18, which was tops in the AL. Burt Hooton was the Dodgers' most effective starter, compiling a 19-10 win-loss record and a 2.71 ERA. Firstbaseman Steve Garvey led the offensive attack with a .316 average and 21 home runs, followed closely by outfielder Reggie Smith, .295 and 29 homers. Davey Lopes finished third in stolen bases with 45, but led all secondbasemen in



errors, a dubious distinction. The Dodgers had a balanced home run attack, having 7 players hitting 10 or more.

The Dodgers won the first two games of the Series at home. But when the Series moved to New York and Guidry took the mound for the first time in the Series, the Yankees started a comeback which found them winning the next four games straight. The heroes for the Yankees were Graig Nettles with several sensational defensive plays at third, and substitute infielders Brian Doyle and Bucky Dent, who hit .438 and .417, respectively.

## **1979: BALTIMORE ORIOLES VS. PITTSBURGH PIRATES**

Baltimore proved once again that pitching is the dominant part of the game as they won 102 games with the league's best pitching staff and eleventh best offense. The Orioles' team ERA of 3.26 was nearly sixty points ahead of runner up New York, or more than half a run a game. Mike Flanagan won the Cy Young award for pitchers with a 23-9 record and a 3.08 ERA. Dennis Martinez led the league in starts and complete games, despite a 15-16 won-loss mark. What little offensive punch the Orioles could muster came mainly from the outfield. Ken Singleton hit .295 with 35 home runs and 111 RBI's, Al Bumbry .285, and Gary Roenicke had 25 homers. The infield was noted primarily for its defense, although first-baseman Eddie Murray compiled a .295 average with 25 HR's. The Orioles outscored California 26-15 in beating the Angeles in 3 of 4 games for the AL flag.

Pittsburgh had to overcome a late season surge by the surprising Montreal Expos to win the NL East by a narrow two-game margin. The Pirates defeated Cincinnati three straight to win the Championship Series, although they were taken into extra innings in the first two games by the Reds. The strengths of the Pirates were their offense and their bull pen. The Pirates led the senior circuit in runs scored, and were second in batting, home runs and stolen bases. Right fielder Dave Parker had an "off" year, hitting only .310 with 25 homers. Team inspirational leader Willie Stargell contributed 32 home runs and a .281 average, while Bill Madlock hit .328 after being acquired in mid-season from the Giants. Second-baseman Phil Garner and shortstop Tim Lincecum both hit over .290, while center fielder Omar Moreno hit .282 and led the league with 77 steals. John Candelaria was the best of a so-so group of starting pitchers with 14 wins and an ERA of 3.22. But the bull pen trio of Kent Tekulve, Grant

Jackson and Enrique Romo was so effective that manager Chuck Tanner seldom left a starter in for long whenever a game was at all close. Tekulve appeared in 94 games, collecting 31 saves and a 10-8 record.

Baltimore jumped off to a 3-1 lead in games in the 1979 Series and seemed to be in command, especially with 2 of the last 3 games at home. But the Pirates' pitchers rose to the occasion and allowed the weak-hitting Orioles only 2 runs in the last 3 games, thereby winning the World Championship four games to three.

## **1980: KANSAS CITY ROYALS VS. PHILADELPHIA PHILLIES**

There were few familiar faces in the World Series of 1980. A team from Kansas City was playing in the Fall Classic for the first time ever (despite winning 3 of the last 4 division titles), and Philadelphia's Phillies were making their first appearance in 30 years. The Royals' path to the Series was somewhat easier than that of the Phillies, as they won the AL West by 14 games and took 3 straight from the Yankees in the Championship Series. The Phillies won 6 of their last 7 games to edge Montreal by one game for the division title, then bested Houston 3 games to 2 in a National League Championship Series that was a classic in its own right.

Kansas City was led by their all-everything thirdbaseman, George Brett, whose flirtation with a .400 batting average most of the season overshadowed the Royals ho-hum runaway in the West. Brett wound up the season hitting .390, with 24 homers and 118 RBI's. Left fielder Willie Wilson supplied additional spark to the league-leading Kansas City offense with a .326 average and 79 steals. The royals took maximum advantage of the junior circuit's designated hitter rule with Hal McRae picking up 14 homers and 75 RBI's with a .293 average in only 110 games. Larry Gura (18-10) was the top starter for an above average Royals pitching staff. He also led the league's pitchers in fielding with an errorless performance. Reliever Dan Quisenberry (12-7) was the best in the league at his specialty, with 33 saves.

Balance was the key to the Phillies' success in 1980. They didn't lead the league in any offense or defense category, but were near the top in almost all of them. Steve Carlton (24-9) was the stopper for manager Dallas Green, winning several key games down the stretch, and the Cy Young award for pitchers. Dick Ruthven came back from elbow



surgery to post a 17-10 mark. The Phillies' infield was brilliant, with MVP Mike Schmidt (.286, 48 HR, 121 RBI's) at third, smooth fielding Larry Bowa (.267) at short, Manny Trillo (.292) at second, and Pete Rose (.282), a cinch for the Hall of Fame, at first. Right fielder Bake McBride (.309) had the best average of any of the Phillies, while center fielder Garry Maddox was one of the best in the league defensively.

The Phillies prevailed over the Royals 4 games to 2 in the 1980 World Series, but had to come

from behind in 3 of their 4 wins to do it. The first 5 games were all decided by one or two runs, and the Phillies had to survive bases loaded threats by the Royals in the eighth and ninth innings of the last game before winning 4-1. Mike Schmidt was named the Series MVP on the strength of 2 home runs and a .381 average, although a pretty good case could have been made for either the Phillies' ace reliever Tug McGraw (1-1 with 2 saves and a 1.17 ERA) or the Royals' Amos Otis (.478 average and 3 homers).

## CREDIT

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